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The price of The Times is two cents per copy and ten cents per week, delivered within the limits of Richmond and Manches-

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

TO.DAY'S MEETINGS AND EVENTS.

ter. Sunday paper three cents.

Amity Ledge, Masons, Masonic Temple. Fitzhugh Lodge, I. O. O. F., Eagle Hall. Friendship Lodge, L. O. O. F., Odd-Fel-

Jamestown Tribe, L. O. R. M., Odd-Fellows' Hall. Pocahontas Council, National Union, Smith's Annex Hall.

La Fayette Council, A. L. of H., Jr. O. U. A.M. Hall. Marshall Lodge, K. of P., Lee Camp

Old Dominion Division, R. R. Telegraphers, Eagle Hall. Rescue Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Helvidere Hall. Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O.

U. A. M. Hall. Liberty Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Cersley's Old Dominion Lodge, Golden Chain, Mon-

Union Council, R. A., Corcoran Hall. Cummings Assembly, R. S. of G.

Hickory Camp. Woodmen of the World,
Marshall Hall.
Trinity Lodge, I. O. G. T., Central Hall.
Central Beneficial and Social Society, Lee Richmond Conclave, L. O. H., Central

Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Schiller Hall. Richmond Castle, K. G. E., Schiller Hall. Company D., First Regiment Armory. Company F., First Regiment, Armor R. L. I. Blues, Blues' Armory. Richmond Howitzers, Howitzers' Armory Jefferson Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall.

U. A. M. Hall.

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

The debate in the House of Representatives last Saturday took quite a wide range, and brought outsuggestions that are entitled to very serious and mature

Mr. De Armand, a Free Silver Democrat from Missouri, was very violent in his denunciation of the Supreme Court of the United States for its decision in the income tax case. Speaking of Justice Shiras, he said: "He changed his mind in such a way as to lift from wealth a tax of from forty to sixty millions a year and transfer it to poverty and toil."

We have nothing to say against an income tax laid upon all incomes, according to one scale for each. But we can never without lifting our voice in dissent. We triumph and the man of principle will shall never agree, under any circumstances whatever, that the sum of money proposed to be raised by an income tax shall be imposed upon "wealth." The man with one thousand dollars' worth of property should pay taxes at the same rate as the man with a hundred millions of dollars' worth. When that is adopted as the rule for imposing taxation, all men pay their due proportion to the Congressman Ellett very property recost of government, equality prevails, and | buked. justice is done. But when some men who and all of it is loaded upon some others, deal then these latter are made to bear their own burden, and the burden also to that extent. No Government can which aim at having justice done by all and that impose the burdens of Govcrament upon all, ratably and equitably. The institutions which ignore this princi ple of action and look upon some citizens with favor, while they place burdens and time, go into a state of delay.

This same Mr. De Armand said further in this debate that "the evil of the hour was the limitations upon the legislative branch of the Government. He added: "There was every reason why the legisla live power should be strengthened, that it might more properly represent the people, and why that of the Executive and the courts should be restricted."

We do not think that the sober sense of the people of this country endorses | Federal government. If Richmond Colthis idea. The veto power in the Executive and the limitations upon unlimited power in the Legislative Department that are contained in the Constitution, have all worked for the accomplishment of reference to issues that have long since most admirable results. If they did no been settled. other good, the pause which they give But he the result what it may, Virginia

for sober reflection would amply justify them. Sometimes a whirlwind of madness sweeps over the people, and wild men come in control of the Government, who might inflict a permanent injury upon our institutions if there were no restraints upon them in our theory of Government, But the constitutional checks arrest their mad course; the people have full time to reflect upon the subject, and matters drift back to their normal course with no permanent injury done anywhere.

LESSONS FROM THE LIFE OF MR, TUCKER.

Of the Hon. John Randolph Tucker it may truly be said that "being dead ife yet speaketh." He served his day and generation well, and has left behind him rising generation may study to their profit.

In the first place, we remark that Mr. Tucker was a man of purpose. In early life he chose his vocation, mapped out his areer and bent all of his energies in that

In the second place he was an earnest man. He realized that life was full of responsibilities and that whatever was worth doing at all was worth doing well. so that whatever he undertook he proscouled with zeal and energy.

But while he took life seriously, he end not take a gloomy view of it, but was always bright and cheerful and his presence was as sunshine wherever he walked, He loved humor. He loved to laugh and he loved to make others laugh. He aiwhen he did strike he struck with force venom, and this great power was never it. He preferred argument and persua-

exerted unless the occasion demanded sion, and to appeal to the nobler sentiments of mankind. In the next place, Mr. Tucker, while fully realizing his duty to his country. and while willing to give a portion of his time and talents to the public, did not neglect the social duties of life and particularly the duty to his family. He was a model husband and father, and aithough the country admired and loved him, the greatest tribute that can be paid to him is to say that he was most popular and beloved in his own home.

Nor did he forget his duty to the church, but in his busy life found time for church work, and was most useful in that sphere. It is also to his credit that he devoted many years of his life to the instruction of others, and the influence which he exerted over the young men who sat at his feet cannot be estimated. John Randolph Tucker lives to-day not only in the heart but in the mind and character of many a lawyer of Virginia who learned from him the principles of justice and equity.

And above all, Mr. Tucker has noble example in having stood courageously and at all times by his convictions. He was a States-rights man at a time when to entertain such views and to proclaim them was regarded by a large element at the North as treason to the Government. He stood for low tariff and for the eardinal principles of Democracy which were antagonized by the dominant element. In short, Mr. Tucker never stopped to inquire whether or not a given measure was popular. At an times and under all circumstances he to say, he has consented to come to Virginia for principle and maintained the ginia next fall to aid the Democrats in stood for principle and maintained the right as he understood it, leaving the results to take care of themselves. In this respect particularly, his life is an inspiration to those who would imitate his example. In spite of the firm stand deep he took on all such questions, he com- get down to the bottom fact in this inmanded the respect and esteem and even stance. Mr. Bryan will come to Virginia the good will of those who differed wifn to help along his own candidacy in 1990. him. He has demonstrated in his noble life this one great fact, that the man who is noble and honest of purpose may sometimes be misunderstood and even denounced by those who disagree with him, | ter of four years, grounds suggested by Mr. De Armand but that in the end principle will always surely be vindicated.

REED'S INSOLENCE.

Speaker Tom Reed may feel justified in lefeating the Richmond College bill, but when he made this the occasion for lecturing the people of Virginia on their conduct in going into the late war he was guilty of unpardonable insolence which

in the first place, when Mr. Reed said bave property are exempted from taxation, that the Virginia people wanted war, he departed very far from what he knew to who have a great deal of property, and be the historical fact. Virginia did not sounds very much like the General was for the reason that they have a great want war and did not want to secode. a few sheets in Boston himself, but when war was forced upon the South by the North, she was true to the ties that equitably and justly belongs to of kinship and cast her lot with her sisothers, and they are robbed and plundered ter States against an invading foe. She has no apologies to make either to Mr. can endure which founds its laws upon Reed or to anyone else for her conduct. any such idea. The institutions that are she stands by her record and there is vigorous, healthy, and enduring are those nothing in it of which she is ashamed. Her sons fought for their rights and in efence of their homes and never in the history of the world did men sacrifice more or fight more courageously in defence of principle. The end came at last, and when it did come Virginians disadvantages upon others will, in a short | haid down their arms and accepted the esult in good faith. Virginia is as true to the Union as any State north of her borders, and is so recognized by the people of the United States.

She has been received into the Union in power for the Speaker of the national House of Representatives to go out of his way to rake up the past and urge as a reason against passing a just measure that Virginta was once at war with the lege has a just claim against the government, it should be recognized and the obligation should be discharged. The case should be decided upon its merits without

will not tamely submit to a scolding from Mr. Reed.

ATTENTION: WILSON IS AN AN-NEXATIONIST.

The New York Journal is making itself tremendously busy over Spain's search of some females aboard an American ship in Spanish waters, and, although it thinks this country should, some how or other, find in the incident justification for blowing Spain up and having nothing to mark the place she held upon the map of the world but a small grease spot, it is nevertheless compelled to admit that under international law the Spaniards had a perfect right to do what they did.

Notwithstanding this admission though, Journal continues to growl and gnaw away at its bone of discontent, record full of useful lessons which the and, when it is not saying something foolish on its own account, it is publishing something foolish that some one else has said. Thus it gives great prominence to the following letter to it: "Washington, Feb. 12, 1897.

"Ellitor New York Journal:
"The outrageous search of those two
Cuban women should be investigated at
once by the State Department. An indemnity should also be demanded. The
American flag should protect all passen-

American flag should protect an peace-gers on an American ship.
"I am an annexationist, bodily and above board. I would have Cuba if I could. In fact, I think we should annex in some way or other all the countries on this hemisphere. Go up oven and take Green-land, with all her ice. Send the other fellows back across the water where they belowe. War is a terrible thing, but I do belong. War is a terrible thing, but I do not know but it is a good thing. Al the territory we have acquired has come through war in some shape or other, and the Republic has broadened and strengthened. I would purchase when we could, but I would get hold of all the Islands owned by European powers some way or other.

some way or other.
"I think a warship should have been sent to Havama at the outbreak of the insurrection, not to intimidate, but to guard, American interests. We need one there now, and should have it. Such an outrage as this should not pass un We will hear of trouble

United States Senator from Washington

Washington is a new State and we expect Mr. Wilson partakes somewhat of the newness of his surroundings. He is fresh. But Mr. Wilson must be taken seriously all the same, for he is in a rage now and unless he gets proper attention he may hurt somebody, more likely than otherwise himself. We can't spare Mr. Wilson yet, so an eye must be kept upon him. It is very well that we know that Mr.

Wilson is an annexationist. He seems to be ready to annex anything, whatever, from a continent to a glass of Burngardner cooled with snow from Greenland's ley mountains, and so people who have anything valuable that they would like to retain will watch Mr. carefully as he goes around annexing. But care must be taken how Mr. Wil-

son is dealt with when he is caught annexing. He is not to be hurt. We want specimens of that sort for the Smithsonian Institution and we want them perfeet in all respects. Mr. Wilson will find his piche there when he is ready for it and so we wish him God-speed on his way thereto.

The Cretan situation is extremely cresting and a crisis is at hand. The Powers have served notice upon Greece that she must cease her hostile demon strations and the spunky little kingdom The attitude of Greece is an enigma

If she is making a big bluff, she will be spanked and made to behave.

of the great nations of Europe, there will probably follow the greatest war that the world has ever known.

But it is needless to guess. The crisis has come and we shall know all directly.

THE BOTTOM FACT.

Mr. William J. Bryan has promised to help the Dutch capture Holland. That is to Newcastle ."-Index-Appeal.

Our contemporary which usually sees

The versatility of a poet is not taxed much in penning his lines to Grover. From "clover" to "over" is just the mat-

globe trotters can go around the world in forty days and stranded show people can avoid embarrassment by coming by the back door.

Hon, Bellamy Silo Sutton has introduced a bill in the Indiana Legislature

learn that the latest outbreak among them is confined to the measles at the Carlisle school.

As Sam Jones says perdition is only a half-mile from Boston, a move to include that place and have a "greater Boston" is now in order, This much at least can be said for

the so-called Powers, they have no trouble apparently in having their notes In arranging his list of parting shors

Grover did not even overlook the Widewater ducks. The rising generation of Philadelphians may kick from under the slumber robes. Its latest development is a real live boy

One of the great meat packing concerns of Chicago has been visited by fire Even the elements turn in on a roast for Chicago.

)

The Claims Department. Mr. Bryan's statement that he recenfly

ary attachment of \$25,000 a year indicates, that some paper probably has lost the services of a first-class circulation and davit maker.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Dangerous Element. Grover has thrown himself in the way of the political lightning heretofere with reckless abandon, but it will be well for him to exercise proper caution in dealing with Jersey lightning.-Philadelphia North

Can't Hart Sagebrash and Sand. Legalizing prize-lights is disgraceful of course, but it would disgrace some States less than others. Nevada hurt much.-Kansas City Journal.

Explained.

Mrs. Tippin-Yes, sir. John, you pro-posed to me that afternoon on the ice. John-I thought I must have had a skate.-Philadelphia North American.

"My lot is indeed a hard one," mutter-ed the farmer who had discovered that the ground was frozen. — Philadelphia vention:

Church Entertainment.

Mrs. Ferry (proudly)—Our pasior is go-ing to have a special bicycle service reg-ularly every third Sunday this summer. Mrs. Wallace (calmly)—Indeed? Our

PRINTCLOTH AND STELL RAILS,

Notable and Important Transactions in Both-Coming Revival of Business, The New York Financial Chron to following remarks upon the

sale of cotton print counts are in price of steel rails:

Two very important transactions distinguish the week's record. The first was the purchase on Monday by Mr. C. D. Borden, of the American Printing Company, Fall River, of 750,000 pieces (edxes) print cloths, 500,000 pieces for immediate disvery, and 200,000 pieces for future delivery, said to be at 23-16 cents per yard, or 1-16 cent higher than the ruiling quotation. The price at which the purchase the cloth, though the mills w total stock of print cloths repor-Saturday was 1.334,000 pleces, of there were at Providence 45.00 (6ix54), and at Fall River 720,000 (cluth) and 770,000 pleces odd siz-purchase consequently calls for more than all of the print cloth ported to be the intention of Mr. Bords not to sell the goods in their presen-condition, but to print them at his mil-which has a capacity of about 75,00 deces per week, but has been, we under

le not mean that prices have

to that boiled has been that steel rat were held at \$25, while billets were as ing at the price of \$16 and even low. When billets can be bought at \$16, rat can probably be sold at \$18. As the priof rails all of last year was \$25, here an inducement in \$187 to the railroads \$10 a ton, or about \$1,200 a mile for pound rails, to send in their orders. It no surrouse these terms in their orders. pount rails, to send in their orders. It no surprise, therefore, to see it stated the the roads are busy making their arrangments for the year. How many order the steel rail companies will be will to book before raising the price no o can know. If at these figures there is

preventing hotel keepers from printing their bills of fare in French. That Hoosier wants to see the names of good food even if he has to cat what those hotels serve up.

General Horace Porter says: "Boston is not a city, it is a state of wind." This sounds very much like the General was a few sheets in Boston himself.

Those interested in the civilization of the Indians will be greatly clated to learn that the latest outbreak among

Captain Walter E. Frankland.

The old friends and war comrades of Captain Frankland will read with sincere Stephen City, Va., on the 5th instant, in reorganization of Confederate columns he went for a short time to Richmo but ticing of inactive military serv made his way to Colonel Mosby, then made his way to Colonel Mosby, then only a scout in Fauquier and neighboring countles, and Frankland. Joseph il. Nelson, George Whitecarver, of Fauquier, and Franklin Williams, of Fairfax tendered their services to him. Private Frankland's first adventure was to lisk his life with a big Yankee, Ames, a deserter, by entering the Federal lines on foot to secure a mount. He was in many raids, the most notable of which was the capture of General Stoughton, at Poinax Courthouse, crannically described in Williamson's "Mosby's Eangers." Walter was not only a high type of Confederate soldler, but of a Christian sentiers in He leaves a family, who have the sympathy of all who knew him.—Warierien lindex.

elements turn in on a roast

Doston Central Labor Union has denounced the bill to restrict immigration. In Liverpool at present the working week of the dock laborers is only 31 hours, for which they get 30s, wages, while in Dublin dock laborers, only got 31s, a week.

TO BE PRESENT,

Tabb-Street Methodist Church in Peters burg the Place Where Members of the Y. M. C. A. Will Gather.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Virginia, which will be held in Peters-ourg in the Tubb-Street Methodist church One of the features of the convention

will be the singing by a large male choru-in charge of Rev. E. T. Dadmun, of Dan-ville.

Wednesday night, February 24.-9:00.

Prayer service: 5:15, Appointment of Nominating Committee. THURSDAY. Thursday mofning, February 25.-9.39
Praise and Prayer; 9:30, Organization; 19:00, Words of Welcome; 10:15, Rible Study, "The Personal Relationships of the Holy Spirit," Rev. C. I. Scoeffeld, D. Mrs. Wallace (caimly)—Indeed? Our
Mrs. Wallace (caimly)—Indeed. Our
Mrs. W

Thursday Afternoon-2:20, Song Service: Thursday Atternoon—3.39, Some Service, 2.45, Bible Study, "The Holy Spirit and the Heliever's Experience," Dr. Scoffeld: 4:39 District Work; How Made Profitable to Local and State Work, D. S. Bennet,

Thursday Night-7:45, Song Service; 8:15 Report of State Committee; 8:35, Address, "Watchword for the Year," Rev. George Cooper, D. D., paster First Baptist church, Richmond. FRIDAY. Priday morning, February 25—2-30, Song

of Delegates from College Associations. Hev. R. J. McBryde, D. D. Lexington, president; 3:15 Devotional Exercises; 3:30 Open Parliament on College Work; F. S.

retary, International Committee; S.45 Address, "The Holy Spirit and the Beliover's Service," Dr. Scoffeld, SATURDAY, Saturday Moraing, February 27, 9:30

Dr. Cooper will speak on "The Watch-word for the Year," and will use as his text one Sir George Williams used last

GROWTH OF THE ORGANIZATION The Association was founded by George Williams in 1844 in London. He, with say

church to young men.

The work in Virginia has kent pace with that of the whole country, and perhaps leads the Southern States to day to development. The report of the State

THE GOOD ROADS CONGRESS.

Report to Governor O'Ferrall-The Pro

posed Virginia Law Adopted.
Mp. H. W. Anderson, who was the verfficient secretary of the Virginia Stat efficient secretary of the Virginia State Good Reasts' Association, was delegated with Dr. W. E. Anderson, of Farmville, to represent to Virginia at the Good Reasts' Congress, held at Orlando, Fis., early this month. The following is the report to the Governor:

Farmville, Va., Feb. 10, 1897.

To His Excellency, Charles T. O'Ferrall, Governor of Virginia:

Sir,—I have the kener to submit my report as a delegate from the State of Virginia to the National Good Reads' Congress, held at Orlando, Fis., on February 24 and 24, 1897, in which report, Dr. W. E. Anderson, of this town, also a delegate, concurs.

W. E. Anderson, of this town, also a delegate, concurs.
The Congress was a most gratifying success. Eighteen States in the Eastern and central part of the Union were represented by good delegations, and, in addition to this, there were delegations present from various Goods Roads' Associations, cities and counties throughout the country. The Congress lasted two days, during which time many important and interesting points were developed, bearing upon different branches of the subject of road improvement. The second and more important day of the Congress was devoted largely to the discussion of road lesislation, and after a full discussion of

the laws and experiences of different States, the Congress, by a unanimous vote, adopted a report from the Commitislature of this State, declaring this plan of legislation to be the most economical and effective yet devised, and capable of being adapted to the conditions existing in different sections of the country. This report referred by name to the bill prepared by the Good Roads' Association of Virginia, and the road laws of New Jersey and Connecticut for the details of model road legislation. This unqualified endorsement of the bill prepared by the Good Roads Association of Virginia by frood Roads Association of Virginia by a National Congress, composed of roarsperts from different sections of the Union, will, I feel sure, he a source of gratification to your Excellency, whose interest in this impogrant economic referred to the peer so often manifested, and the complete of the control o

of the Good Roads' Association in their effects to secure intelligent and economical legislation upon this subject.

It was a source of much pleasure to the delegates from Virginia that they were the recipients of special congratulations from the representatives of various States, upon the active efforts being made in this State to advance the cause of road improvement.

in this State to advance the cause of road improvement. It was decided to hold future Congresses at stated periods in different sections of the country, and to carry out this plan the following permanent Executive Committee was appointed: General Roy Stone, of Washington, D. C. (chairman), Dr. Henry Poster, of New York: S. V. Pickens, of North Carolina; H. W. Anderson, of Virginia; W. D. Chipley, and W. L. Palmer, of Forida.

I am convinced that the work of this Congress will have a most beneficial efformers will have a most beneficial efformation.

Your obedient servant, H. W. ANDERSON.

GEN, BRADLEY T JOHNSON. He Explains What He Meant by Compar-

ing Cubans and Southwest Virginians. "Smoker" of the Richmond Bar on last Thursday night, Genera

ISSTILL HESITATING.

Position to Which He Has Been Elected

that it will be rendered in the affirmative.

Supreme Court of Appeals. Temple's administrator vs. Wright and thers. Argued by Robt. Turnbull for appelled and E. P. Huford for appelled

Circuit Court of Montgomery coun-Appeal refused, a court has adjourned until the 5th

No other house does ever did-o

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Will Continue This Morning The Sale of

Men's Suits. Overcoats, and Ulsters,

that have been . . \$8.50, \$10, and \$12.50,

The greatest and last Suit and Overcoat sale of the sea-

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Your Nerves Weak, Your System Out of Order?

Do Yon Feel Weak, Nervous. and Sick All Over?

Take Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

It Will Make You Strong, Vigorous and Well.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is the Best Spring Remedy.

Now is the time to take Dr., Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy as a blood, to enrich that vital fluid and make the rich, red blood of perfect health; ening, vitalizing and invigorating, and is why you need a spring medicine. a why you should take Dr. Greene's emedy which works upon both the blood Greene's Nervira blood and nerve remely now, for now is when you need it as a spring medicine, and now is when it will

Prices of Gayton Coal,

delivered in Richmond and Manchester, are now as follows:

EGG (for open grates and ranges, stoves and fur-\$3.50 naces) ....

NUT (for ranges and stoves)..... STOVE (for \$4.00

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Six for 25c.; 25 for \$1. \*\*\*\*\*\* Good on all cars of this

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\*\*\*\*\*\* RICHMOND RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

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